

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

FOURTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 17th, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

1916 HATS

WE ARE NOW SHOWING
THE VERY LATEST

Spring :-: Styles,

Hats, Ties & Gents Furnishings

ECKERT'S STORE

"On The Square"

1916 HATS

PHOTOPLAY

NEAL OF THE NAVY. EPISODE THIRTEEN
This number entitled "The White Gods," the last but one of the series, shows the life of the chief characters of the play among the cannibals on the desert island which they have been cast through the machinations of the villain.

VIVIANA. TWO REEL AMERICAN
Featuring Vivian Rich, George Periolat and others, telling a story of a young man and a pretty young girl whom he happens to meet.

SHOW STARTS AT 6:30 ADMISSION 5 CENTS

TOMORROW—"Infatuation", The screen version of Lloyd Osbourne's novel of stage life, featuring MARGARITA FISCHER and HARRY POLLARD.

WALTER'S THEATRE

To-night

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
MARY PICKFORD

IN AN EXQUISITE PICTURIZATION OF JOHN LUTHER LONG'S BELOVED CLASSIC

"MADAME BUTTERFLY"

ONE OF THE TENDEREST CHARACTER CREATIONS EVER CONCEIVED
PATHE DAILY NEWS.

THREE SHOWS, 6.30, 8.00 and 9.30 P. M.

ORCHESTRA MUSIC

Admission, 10c

Children, 5c

EASTER CARDS, Booklets

Greetings, Etc.

1 cent to 25 cents

People's Drug Store

LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

It will absolutely test 33 degrees on the Baume hydrometer, and represents the ideal combination of lime and sulfur in solution. S-W Lime-Sulfur Solution is the best product manufactured for use in spraying for San Jose Scale, and is the ideal fungicide for the treatment of fungus troubles.

FOR SALE BY THE

Gettysburg Department Store

WILL NOT LIKELY CALL MR. BAKER

Waynesboro Pleased with his Sermons but Members of Congregation Do Not Believe he would Leave Gettysburg.

The probability of Rev. J. B. Baker accepting a call to the Lutheran church at Waynesboro—should such call be extended—is regarded as remote according to the "Herald" of that city which will say in its columns this evening:

"Rev. J. B. Baker, pastor of St. James church, Gettysburg, preached in the Lutheran church Sunday morning and evening. His morning subject was 'The Triumphal Entry of Jesus.' In the evening his discourse was on 'What Will Ye Do with Jesus?'"

"The Rev. Mr. Baker proved himself to be a forceful and eloquent speaker and it can be said without any hesitancy that his ability and eloquence were greatly appreciated by the large congregations both morning and evening. Nothing was said in connection with extending a call to him."

"He is not an applicant and was simply called here to fill the pulpit over Sunday. Doubtless his name would be seriously considered were he an applicant and did not have a fine new church and a congregation of 1200 persons where he now is."

In addition to the above it was stated to The Gettysburg Times this afternoon that the Lutherans of Waynesboro, after thoughtful consideration, regarded it as so unlikely that Mr. Baker would accept a call there that, pleased as they were with him, they did not regard it as advisable to elect him. The Waynesboro pastorate pays a salary of \$2200 and parsonage, just \$400 more than the St. James pastor receives here. The church at Waynesboro is a massive brownstone structure—one of the finest in the Cumberland Valley.

ADVANCED

Former College Student Quits Teaching to Become Chemist.

Prof. Claude Beagle, principal of the Jefferson, Ohio, high school, teacher of chemistry and physics, has resigned his position to take effect on Monday, April 17th. Mr. Beagle has received the offer of a place as a chemist at Niagara Falls, at a good increase in salary. A Jefferson paper says: "No action has been taken by the board as to the resignation. It will not be easy to find a suitable teacher to fill the vacancy for the balance of the school year of seven weeks. Prof. Beagle has been here for the past two years."

Prof. Beagle is a graduate of Gettysburg College. Mrs. Beagle was Miss Edna Ridinger, of Gettysburg, before their marriage.

GET BETTER PENSIONS

Two Arendtsville Men Benefit by Provisions of Bill.

Two Adams County Civil War veterans will receive increased pensions by provision of a special bill passed by Congress Friday. Each will now receive \$30 a month. They are,

Joseph Wierman, Arendtsville, member of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Jacob H. Wierman, Arendtsville, member of Company B, Twenty First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

FINISH WORK

Big Task of Pumping Water from Quarry is Finished.

It required twenty four hours for "General Meade", the fire engine, to pump the water out of the brick plant quarries last week. Estimating the amount taken out at 300 gallons a minute it will be seen that almost half a million gallons of water was removed.

INVENTION SUCCEEDS

Railroads See Good Qualities of Local Man's Product.

C. O. Myers, who recently patented a lock nut, has returned from a business trip in the interest of his product and reports its use having been introduced by various railroads.

THE HUB will be open every night this week until 9 p. m.—advertisement 1

WILL REPLACE HIGHWAY SIGNS

Markers on Telephone Poles in Adams County to be Renewed and Replaced where Necessary. From Coast to Coast.

H. C. Ostermann, Field Secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, has just announced plans for repainting and standardizing the road markers on the route of the Lincoln Highway all across the country. This important work will be undertaken in the immediate future and will be of the greatest benefit to the tourists making the cross country trip.

It is planned to send a trained crew of painters over the route to paint all signs and to standardize the system by replacing the markers where necessary to make it uniform. There will be eight markers to the mile and two at each turn in all cities and villages.

The Willys-Overland Company has contributed two specially decorated service cars for the purpose and the Lincoln Highway Association will furnish all materials, the communities along the route being asked to contribute proportionately to pay the salaries of the men doing the work. The various localities have each marked and painted the route individually up to this time, and while the results have been highly satisfactory in every way, many of the signs are now weather-beaten, and some are not placed to the best advantage, therefore the Association has undertaken to standardize the entire system.

Each community will have the work done at a much smaller expense than if it were to do the work locally. Mr. Ostermann having figured the entire expense according to the population, territory to be benefited and the total number of markers to be used, and then making an equitable division of the amount along the route.

The plan meets with high approval, as pride in the Lincoln Highway is characteristic in each locality through which it runs.

ANOTHER ONE CLOSES

Brick Plant, in Operation Thirty Five Years, to Cease Work.

The brick manufacturing plant, near Spring Grove, which for some years was a source of employment for a large number of men, will be discontinued permanently. The plant will be dismantled and the machinery will be disposed of. A. D. Swartz stated the reason for abandoning the works was the inability of the concern to reach an agreement with the executors of the Deitrich Swartz estate for the purchase of the land on which the plant is located. The brick manufacturing plant was acquired several years ago by the Swartz concern, the purchase being made from Alwine Brothers. The industry has been carried on there for a period of 35 years.

GOOD CONCERT

College Boys Entertain Friends with Enjoyable Program.

The combined musical organizations of the college gave an exceptionally good concert Saturday evening in Brua Chapel. The orchestra, the glee club, and the mandolin club were all in first class shape and showed the result of their careful training and thorough preparation. Those who heard Saturday evening's concert could readily understand why their mid-winter trip was so successful.

BACCALAUREATE

Senior Class of Arendtsville Schools Hear Sermon.

Rev. T. C. Hesson preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of the Arendtsville High School in the Reformed church Sunday night. The church was crowded. The audience included the board of directors and teachers.

FOR SALE: about 150 bushels of Green Mountain, Irish Cobbler and Sir Walter Raleigh seed potatoes. Reasonable. A. C. Basehoar, R. 5, Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

LOCUST posts for sale. 259 S. Washington street.—advertisement 1

BOYS WANTED: apply Reaser Furniture Company.—advertisement 1

FIRST SUNDAY FOR TOURISTS

Automobiles from Many States, from North and South. Bring Several Hundred Visitors here for Tour of Field.

Sunday marked the opening of the tourist season of 1916. The battle-field guards, who note the numbers of every car seen on the field, estimated that there were about one hundred automobiles here. Taking the average number of passengers at five per car, the visitors aggregated five hundred, which is regarded as a very fair opening day.

The cars came from as far north as Massachusetts and as far south as Virginia. Other license tags seen were those of Connecticut, Maryland, the District of Columbia, New York, Illinois, and Pennsylvania, this state of course furnishing the great majority of the automobiles. Guides were busy and the harvest for the day was satisfactory as a starter. With favorable weather conditions it is believed that next Sunday will see two or three times as many machines here.

Of the Sunday visitors, practically all were here for only a few hours, and the parties that stayed over Saturday and Sunday nights were scarce. The Lincoln Highway route, both east and west, brought most of the visitors, the Harrisburg road having got into disrepute during the late winter, and motorists being told generally to avoid it.

Sunday's bright sunshine and balmy breezes took out an unusually large number of strollers from the town, and the avenues were busy with the pedestrians and cars. Few and far between were the persons using horse and carriage to make the trip.

PROPERTY SALES

Town and County Changes. Sheriff's and Assignees' Sales.

At Sheriff's sale on Saturday afternoon Walter's Theatre and its chairs and stage equipment were sold to Amos J. Collins for \$600. Mr. Collins held a mortgage against the place for \$11,500. There will be no change in the management of the theatre.

Sheriff Hartman on Saturday sold a thirty foot lot of ground on South Franklin street, the property of the Colored Odd Fellows, to Asbury M. E. church for \$160.

Twenty three acres of land in Hamilton township, the property of the McPherson estate, were sold Saturday to Norman H. Musselman for \$105 an acre.

D. C. Asper and R. C. Strouse, assignees, on Saturday sold the warehouse, coal yards, and two lots of ground at Asper Station to the estate of F. A. Asper for \$3,755.

THE REASON

Explanation of Custom Adopted by Various Newspapers.

A number of subscribers have asked recently the reason for the appearance of the word "advertisement" after cards of thanks and memoriams. A postal ruling requires that newspapers must attach the word to any matter for which payment is made or expected, and it is to comply with the law that this paper, with others throughout the country, has adopted the custom.

LITTLE GIRL HURT

And Seven Stitches are Taken in her Forehead.

While playing on a lumber pile on the lot of the Imperial Cigar Factory in McSherrytown, Mildred, the six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Rider, fell cutting a gash in her forehead, which required seven stitches to close.

STEPS REMOVED

No Longer Any Need for Safety Device at Post Office.

The wooden steps and railings that did excellent service at the Federal Building during the winter months were removed to-day and placed in the basement where they will remain until next fall.

FOR SALE: body for Ford car, and windshield, 5 passenger, 1915 model, in good condition. Gettysburg Steam Laundry.—advertisement 1

LUTHERAN PASTOR DIED ON SUNDAY

Gettysburg Friends of Dr. Owen Hear with Regret of his Death in Hagerstown. Funeral on Tuesday Afternoon.

Rev. Dr. S. W. Owen, for nearly 47 years the pastor of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, of Hagerstown, twice the president of the Maryland Synod of the Lutheran church and at one time president of the General Synod of the Lutheran church of the United States, died at his home Sunday afternoon. Death was due to senile gangrene. He was 79 years old. Dr. Owen was stricken about a month ago, and from that time sank gradually until the end.

During the pastorate of Dr. Owen at Hagerstown, the church edifice has been three times remodeled and improvements have been made which have aggregated in cost over \$60,000.

Rev. Dr. Owen was president of the board of directors of the Susquehanna University and a member of the board of directors of the Home for the Aged at Washington. For two terms he was president of the Maryland Synod and eight or ten times a delegate to the General Synod of the United States. He received the degree of D. D. in 1892, from Newberry College, S. C.

Thirteen children were born to the parents of Rev. Dr. Owen, eight of whom lived to mature age. Four of his brothers died in the ministry of the United Brethren, Methodist, Episcopal and Baptist churches. His father was a Presbyterian.

The funeral will be held in Hagerstown at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

MRS. JAMES F. MYERS

Mrs. Lydia J. Myers, widow of James F. Myers, of Midway, and a former resident of York Springs, died at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, Friday, following an operation for gall stones eleven weeks ago, aged 64 years, 6 months and 6 days.

She was a daughter of the late Robert C. and Lydia (Beale) Livingston, and was born in York Springs. She was married about 44 years ago to James F. Myers, son of the late Hamilton and Rebecca Myers, of Round Hill. Their early life was spent on a farm in that section. Twenty two years ago they went to Hanover, where Mr. Myers engaged in the coal business. He died December 3, 1901.

She leaves two sons, Robert and Hayes Myers, of Hanover; two sisters, Mrs. Mary E. Wolford, of Reading, and Mrs. Robert C. Nelson, of Dillsburg.

The funeral was held on Sunday in Hanover.

AN OLD ACCOUNT

Threshing Work not Paid for. Claims County Man.

In a civil suit brought before Squire Straley, of New Oxford, by Charles Dicks, of Round Hill, against Mrs. Alveta Myers, of Hampton, for a threshing account of 1913, Dicks contended the bill was unpaid and the Squire withheld his decision until next Friday. Mrs. Myers was represented by J. L. Williams, and Mr. Dicks by Chas. S. Duncan.

IN THE CHURCHES

Sunday Saw Good Attendance. Appropriate Sermons and Music.

Attractive decorations and appropriate sermons and music featured the Palm Sunday observance in the various churches of town. "The Palms" was either sung or played at practically all the morning services. The attendance was reported excellent.

EASTER SERVICES

County Sunday School will Welcome Friends Tuesday Evening.

Fairplay Sunday School will hold their Easter exercises on Tuesday evening, April 18th, at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

GET WAITRESSES

Change Made in Dining Room at Local Hotel.

The colored waiters at Hotel Gettysburg have been replaced by eight women from Shamokin who have taken up their duties.

WANT FARMERS TO COUNT THE BIRDS

And Make Report to the United States Department of Agriculture. Hope to Improve Local Conditions afterward.

The assistance of Adams County farmers is to be asked by the United States Department of Agriculture in making its third annual bird count during the breeding season in May and June. In making this survey the Department will rely largely on persons interested in bird life who agree to act as volunteer enumerators and count the different kinds of birds found in a 40 or 80 acre farm or woodland tract near their homes.

The information collected this year, it is believed, will be of special value in enabling the Department to test the effect of State and National bird laws and also in determining what relationship exists between bird life and the prevalence of locusts, grasshoppers, and other insect pests in different localities.

Enumerators who wish to report on birds are asked to choose an area which includes farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, plowed land, pasture or meadow or swamp, but not very much woodland. The enumerator begins his survey at daylight some morning and zigzags back and forth in the selected area, counting the male birds. Early in the morning during the last of May or the first week of June every male bird should be in full song and therefore easily counted. The count of one day is to be verified by observation on several mornings.

The height of the breeding season should be chosen for this work. In the latitude of Boston the work should begin a week later, and south of Washington even an earlier date should be selected.

In addition to reports on farms and suburbs, enumerators who can do so will be asked to report on the birds in a timber area of about 40 acres or in an isolated bit of woodland of from 10 to 20 acres.

Those wishing to take part in the survey can obtain complete instructions by writing to the Bureau of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The work, however, calls for considerable knowledge of birds, and only those who can readily distinguish the different kinds should undertake to make returns for their localities.

FARM ADVISER PLAN

Meets with Approval and Will Get Further Consideration.

The farmers and fruit growers, present at Saturday afternoon's session in the court house, took kindly to the farm adviser plan outlined by Prof. Frederick Weaver of State College and determined to hold a meeting next month to consider the matter still further. The committee to arrange for this meeting are C. J. Tyson, Edward A. Trostle, W. E. Grove, Edward F. Strasbaugh, and E. A. Seabrook. The salary of the farm adviser is paid by the United States, but the expenses of the office—amounting to \$1000 or \$1500 annually—are met by the county.

A temporary organization was accomplished. R. M. Eldon, Aspers, was elected temporary chairman and C. J. Tyson, Flora Dale, temporary secretary. Saturday evening, May 13th, was selected as the time for permanent organization.

SALE REPORT

Stock and Grain Figures at Mrs. Fidler's Sale.

The sale of Mrs. Daniel Fidler, in Straban township, on Saturday, amounted to \$722.32. The best cow brought \$60, shoats \$8 each, chickens 27 cents a pound, corn 74 cents a bushel, corn fodder three cents a bundle, ham 27 cents a pound.

COMING EVENTS

Happenings Scheduled for Gettysburg during Coming Weeks.

Apr. 29—Baseball, Frederick H. S. Kurtz Playground.
Apr. 29—Base Ball, Lebanon Valley, Nixon Field.
Apr. 29—"Catching Clara", Home talent play, Walter's Theatre.

FOR SALE: two spring wagons, Butt's Restaurant.—advertisement 1



EAGLE SHIRTS Are World Known.

They fit royally and with comforting ease. The patterns are extensive and different. That's because EAGLE Shirts are made from fabrics woven on Eagle looms. Some New Tonal Stripe for Spring. An investment for value lovers. A treat for good dressers.

ROGERS, MARTIN : CO
First National Bank Building.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE 6-M UNITED PHONE 91-W
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.
Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Garden Tools

Rakes, Hoes, Spades,
Shovels, Flower Sets.

A Large Selection of Garden Tools at
Different Prices.

ADAMS COUNTY HARDWARE CO.

Store open evenings until 8 o'clock.

NOTICE

On account of the bad weather Saturday April 8th the demonstration of the

Free Sewing Machine
was postponed until

MAY the 6th 1916

at which time we will give the demonstration, and
give the Machine away Free.

Don't forget the date MAY 6th.

Spangler's Music House

GETTYSBURG, PA.

The Tuxedo Hour

by Walt Mason

Tuxedo's bully all the time; it makes the passing hours sublime, and by its soft and gracious curves it soothes the soul and rests the nerves, and fills my bosom, once again, with peace on earth, good will to men. But best I like it when I've fed this face of mine with jam and bread. When I have dined on Irish stew and beans and boiled potatoes, too, and pie and eggs and cheese and tripe, 'tis then I best enjoy my pipe. When from the table I withdraw, I grip my briar with my jaw, and fill it with Tuxedo mild—the pure Tuxedo undefiled—and smoke away in perfect bliss; no pleasure can compare with this. And in the curling smoke I see a world that seemeth good to me. A world that's debonair and gay, its woes and worries done away. The plans that seemed foredoomed to fail, the work that seemed of no avail, now wear the rosy glow of hope, and I endorse all sunshine dope. 'Tis thus in my Tuxedo hour; the world that seemed so dark and dour, is blooming like a rose of spring, and I'm in mood to laugh and sing.

Walt Mason

Head Stopped Up? Can't Breathe? Try the Vick Vap-O-Rub Treatment

Applied in Salve Form Over Throat
and Chest Relieves by Inhalation
and Absorption.

Vapor treatments are best for inflammation of the air passages. The vapors carry the medication direct to the inflamed surfaces without disturbing the stomach, absorbed through the skin, taking out that as internal medicines will do. A very comfortable and soothing. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00.

VICK'S VAPORUB SALVE

VILLA'S BODY FOUND IN GRAVE

Remains of Bandit Chief Being
Taken to Juarez.

HE DIED FROM GANGRENE

Outlaw Chief's Wound is Knee Caused
His Death—Captured Soldier Led
Way to Grave.

El Paso, April 17.—Pancho Villa's body was taken out of its lonely grave on Francisco Borja ranch near Chihuahua, Chihuahua, and positively identified, according to Mexican official advices and private messages from San Antonio, Mexico.

The bandit died from gangrene as a result of a wound in his left knee.

If the death of Villa, generally credited on the border, is true, the United States army will immediately be withdrawn from Mexico, the object of its entry having been accomplished.

The story of the finding of the body came from several sources. First Carranza officials received messages from San Antonio and Madera, both in the state of Chihuahua. Later a private message from San Antonio, Chihuahua, confirmed the finding of the body and gave the details. This message said that a former Villa colonel, captured by General Carranza, offered, if his life was spared, to show where Villa was buried. The offer was accepted and he led a commander under Colonel Carlos Carranza, nephew of the first chief of the constitutionalists, to the lonely grave of the former Mexican czar.

The message said the body was positively identified on being taken up and that an examination showed the death had resulted from gangrene, as a result of a gunshot wound in the left knee. The body was being brought to San Antonio to be taken to Chihuahua City and then to Juarez, the message said.

Andre Garcia, Carranza consul in El Paso, as soon as he received the first report of the capture of Villa sent a telegram to Governor Gutierrez, asking him to have the body of Villa sent to Juarez that Americans might view it and satisfy themselves of the death of the bandit.

The story of the location of the body tallies with that of a week ago regarding the death of Villa. It was stated at that time that he died somewhere in the vicinity of San Antonio or Satevo and had been buried on a ranch. One of the Mexican informants of General Pershing's men at the time said he could point out the grave, but it is not known if he was given a chance to do so or not.

The Americans did not credit the report of the death and continued their chase after the men who had been known to be with Villa. In the hope that Villa was with them, or at least if he was he would be captured. The Carranzistas placed more credit in the report and immediately took steps to locate the body if possible. An accident General Carranza made a prisoner of a former colonel on the staff of Villa. The prisoner admitted that he had been with his chief in his last days, and said he was present at the burial. For the price of his life he offered to convey the Carranzistas to the grave where they could exhume the body and satisfy themselves. General Carranza detailed Colonel Carranza for the command and ordered him to shoot the former Villa list if he attempted to get away or his story proved false. They were sent out from Cusi, the former assistant of Villa, the former asserting that Villa's body could be found on the Francisco Borja's ranch, thirty miles south.

Later messengers brought in the news, according to the dispatches from San Antonio and Madera, that the body had been taken out of its grave and had been positively identified. Villa had been buried, it was stated as he had caused so many others to be interred, with his fighting clothes on and without any sort of covering except his everyday apparel. The message from San Antonio said Villa's trousers on his right leg had been split because of the terrible swelling resulting from the gangrene in the gunshot wound received at Guerrero.

That the bandit chief suffered great agony before his death is reported from many sources. This was confirmed when a party of seven Mexicans reached Juarez and said that they had escaped from Villa at Satevo, at which time he was believed to be dying, but was riding night and day cursing the Americans in one breath and crying out in pain in another.

Munitions Tossed at Sea.
Honolulu, April 17.—War supplies including powder, cartridges and machinery, weighing 123 tons and valued at \$60,000, were thrown overboard from the Japanese steamer Ide Maru which has arrived under jury-rigger. It was learned. The cargo was jettisoned to lighten the disabled ship for ward during a gale. The total value of the Ide Maru's cargo was estimated at \$1,000,000.

To Start Idle Rolling Mill.
Reading, Pa., April 17.—L. F. Nagle of Coatesville, has leased the large rolling mill at Seyfert, which has been idle a number of years, and soon will resume operations. It will mean employment to a large number of men.

Kind of Neighbor He Liked.
Lawyer—"What sort of a neighbor is he?" Witness—"Best one I ever had. Lived next to him five years. Then you know him intimately?" "Never spoke to him."—Life.

GENERAL CARRANZA

First Chief Says American
Forces Should be Recalled.

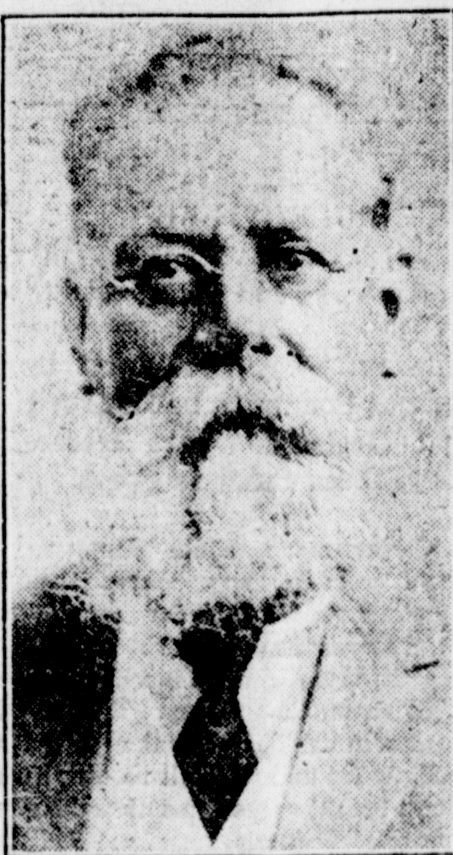


Photo by American Press Association.

Secretary Lansing has received a note from the Carranzist minister of foreign affairs declaring that the expedition into Mexico has accomplished its mission and denies permission was given for crossing border.

MOTOR TRAIN IS ATTACKED BY BANDITS

General Pershing Under Fire
in Mexico.

San Antonio, Tex., April 17.—General Pershing reported to headquarters that a motor truck train carrying aeroplanes was attacked by forty bandits Friday night, fifteen miles north of Satevo.

The Mexicans were driven off and one of their number was killed. General Pershing was with the motor truck train at the time of the attack. There were no American losses.

General Pershing has received a report in detail of the encounter of Mexicans and American troops at Parral Wednesday night. It was said at his headquarters, indicated that the affair was more serious than former reports have made it appear.

In a message to Consul Letcher at Chihuahua, filed from Santa Cruz, about twenty miles north of Parral, Colonel W. C. Brown, of the Eleventh Cavalry, asked that an aeroplane be despatched immediately to bring in a report of an occurrence Thursday night. This advice was received by General Pershing.

Colonel Brown's command was engaged in a fight with Mexicans at Parral last Wednesday. His urgent request for an aeroplane is taken at headquarters to mean that he has important news of a second engagement Thursday.

COLORFUL KISS FOR \$4.50

Fellow Wins His Bet, But Loses Caste and \$3.50.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 17.—Raymond Watkins, of Homerville, bet a friend that he would kiss the first girl that passed him.

He did. She was black, and indignant as well. Watkins, after collecting the bet, was arrested and paid a fine of \$4.50, thereby losing \$3.50.

Watkins and his friend were standing on a corner when the bet was made. Estella Stanton, eighteen, a negro, turned the corner, gazing sideways into the street, when Watkins gently seized her and planted the kiss on her cheek.

She called a cop; Squire Hahn heard the facts, saw the humor and let Watkins off with the payment of costs, amounting to \$4.50.

FASTEN TOP OF HIS HEAD ON

Circular Fracture of Mine Boss' Skull is Entirely Healed.

Pottsville, Pa., April 17.—Pottsville hospital surgeons announced the success of a remarkable operation when Superintendent William McGann, of the Lehigh Valley Coal company's Vulcan colliery, was discharged entirely recovered from a automobile accident.

McGann's skull was fractured, the break extending so completely around his head that the top could have been lifted off. Dr. P. H. O'Hara resorted to trephining, and the bones knit together again.

Woman Shoots at Socialist.

The Hague, April 17.—Travelers arriving at The Hague from Berlin report that a woman fired two shots from a revolver at Dr. Karl Liebknecht, while the Socialist member of the reichstag was walking in the street. Both shots missed. The assailant was arrested.

Wife Shooter Gets Four Years.

Lancaster, Pa., April 17.—August Roschel, while drunk, went to the home of his wife from whom he was separated, and there shot her. Her injuries are not serious. He pleaded guilty and Judge Hassler sentenced him for four years.

Fuel Oil From Seaweed.

Seaweed offers a prolific source of fuel oil when present supplies are exhausted, according to an English scientist, who has obtained seven gallons from a ton of vegetable matter.

FRENCH TAKE FOE'S TRENCHES

Charge German Advance Line
at Douaumont.

PUT ENEMY TO FLIGHT

Infantry Dash and Desperate Fighting Gains Important Verdun Positions for French.

Paris, April 17.—French troops have begun a new aggressive movement east of the Meuse river on the Verdun battle front, and in a brilliant infantry charge have stormed important trench lines.

The fighting took place once more on the Douaumont-Vaux sector, where attacks by both French and Germans have been frequent since the great Verdun battle began. For hours the French and German heavy artillery shelled each other's positions before the French had prepared the ground for the attack.

Finally, when the signal for the assault was given, the French infantrymen leaped from their trenches and raced across the ground swept by German machine guns and rifle fire. Despite the terrible rain of bullets the French pressed on and reached the German's advanced trenches. Here a savage hand-to-hand combat took place, the soldiers on both sides using the bayonet. The French were successful in the fighting and extended their gain of ground to other trenches until the entire position against which their attack was aimed had been captured.

Of the Germans who defended the positions two hundred were made prisoners, among them being two officers.

The official statement also reported continuous and violent artillery actions along the other sectors of the Verdun battle front, particularly on the west of the Meuse, where the Germans have been making their greatest efforts during the last week or so to break through the French defenses.

Sections over which the French and German infantry had fought during the last few days were made targets for the big guns. On the sector between Avocourt and the wood of Caurette, all of this terrain being a part of the general position commanded by Dead Man's Hill and Hill No. 304, the German bombardment was incessant throughout the night and has been continuous now for more than twenty-four hours.

The official French statement says: "The bombardment continued Saturday night on the left bank of the Meuse, on the sector between Avocourt and Caurette wood. On the right bank we delivered a spirited attack toward the end of Saturday against German positions south of Douaumont. This effort, which was completely successful, made it possible for us to capture certain elements of the enemy's trenches and capture 200 men, of whom two were officers. "In the Woivre, our first line positions were bombarded intermittently. There was no important event on the remainder of the front, except the usual cannonading."

RUSSIANS GAIN

Take Two Villages From Germans by Fierce Attacks.

Petrograd, April 17.—Activity on the part of the Russians in the sector of Glinovka is reported to have been especially determined, according to an official statement issued by the Russian war office.

South of the village of Garbunovka the Russians succeeded in occupying two hills after having cut four lines of barbed wire. The invaders made terrific counter attacks, but in every instance they were repulsed. It is stated that the losses of the Germans were enormous, the battlefields between both hills having been covered with bodies of German troops.

Armed with rifles, bayonets and also with daggers, the Austrians made an attack upon the Russian lines at Trzibouchovitz. As they approached the trenches they threw away their rifles and raised their hands as an indication of their surrender. When they reached the Russian trenches the Austrians used their daggers.

Man Killed in Feud Battle.

Shamokin, Pa., April 17.—In a race field battle at Kulpmont, Frank Marilla, aged twenty years, was shot and killed. Ralph Marilla, a brother, and Frank Christina were also victims of bullets and are believed to be dying in a local hospital. The police, in a raid which followed the shooting made eight arrests.

Drop General Draft Plan.

London, April 17.—It is understood that the British cabinet has virtually decided that there shall be no general conscription on the lines of "equal sacrifice for all." The final decision of the cabinet has been deferred, but a majority of the ministers are against conscription of married men.

Raise for His Trolleyman.

Shenandoah, Pa., April 17.—The Eastern Pennsylvania Railway company signed an agreement with its crews and barn employees for two years, granting them an average increase in wages of \$16.50 a month.

Preparedness.

"Goodness, Maria, why are you hiding all the music so carefully?" "Well, John, the Puffers are calling on us tonight, and you know Mrs. Puffer never plays without music."

ADMIRAL VON CAPELLE.

Succeeded Von Tirpitz as Head
of the German Admiralty.



NOTE TO GERMANY IS NEARLY READY

Lansing Preparing Final Word
in U-Boat Dispute.

Washington, April 17.—Robert Lansing, secretary of state, has almost completed the final draft of the new American note to Germany, which is expected to bring quick and important developments in the submarine situation.

Only the finishing touches remain to be put on the communication by President Wilson. It was stated in official circles that the note would be forwarded to Berlin "without delay."

It was generally stated here that the note is an indictment of the entire German policy of submarine warfare, specifying sixty-five instances of attacks on vessels which this government holds to have been "contrary to international law. While those who are close to the president avoid all talk of an ultimatum to Germany, it is well known that official Washington regards a severance of diplomatic relations as one of the strong possibilities of the situation. It may be several weeks before the situation reaches that critical point, for no time limit for Germany to answer has been set in the note which is about to go to Berlin.

FORECAST HARD COAL PACT

Speedy Agreement With Operators Predicted by Miners' Officials.

New York, April 17.—District Presidents Matthews, Kennedy and Dempsey, who in the absence of John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, represent the miners in the anthracite conference, now in session here, gave out a statement embodying the opinion that a definite proposal of their demands will be made by the operators when the conference meets and that a speedy agreement will be reached.

During the absence of White, who was called to Iowa by the serious illness of his mother, the three district leaders have been holding daily sessions with the operators and every point in issue has received the fullest discussion.

Just what will be contained in the expected proposal and whether it will be delivered as an ultimatum to convert separate demands the miners said they did not know. They declared, however, that both sides are anxious to end negotiations.

3927 Enlist in U. S. Army.

Washington, April 17.—Results of thirty days' recruiting, announced by the war department, for the addition of 20,000 men recently authorized by congress, showed 16,817 applications and acceptance of 3927 recruits. During the last nine days San Francisco led with 531 applications and 101 acceptances; Chicago was second, with 447 applications and eighty men accepted, and New York third, with 400 applications and fifty acceptances.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Atlantic City....	44	P.Cloudy.
Boston.....	56	Cloudy.
Buffalo.....	60	Clear.
Chicago.....	56	P.Cloudy.
New Orleans....	64	P.Cloudy.
New York.....	51	Cloudy.
Philadelphia....	58	Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	66	Cloudy.
Washington....	54	Cloudy.

The Weather.

Probably shower today, tomorrow fair and cooler; fresh south shifting winds.

WANTED washing to take home.
Mrs. Paul Brown, Biglerville, Pa., advertisement

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Personal
News, Telling of Guests in
Town Homes and those Visiting out of Town.

Raymond Weaver, of Harrisburg, was a visitor on Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver, West Middle street.

John Rupp, of Altoona, was a visitor on Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Rupp, North Washington street.

Charles H. Cobean has returned to Boiling Springs, after a visit at the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie C. Cobean, Carlisle street.

Miss Maggie Myers and Miss Jessie Myers, of Philadelphia, are spending some time at the home of their brother, Charles W. Myers, Chambersburg street.

Mrs. Lillian Reilling has returned to Hanover after spending several days with friends in town.

Charles McGuigan has returned to Wilmington, Delaware, after spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David McGuigan, Chambersburg street.

Mrs. Harry Hoffman and son have returned to their home in Harrisburg after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eberhart, Chambersburg street.

Mrs. S. M. Knox and daughter, Miss Jean Knox, have returned to their home in Philadelphia after a visit with Mrs. Horner, Knoxlyn.

Mrs. R. H. Sweetser, who visited Mrs. L. S. Black at the home of Mrs. McKnight, Carlisle street, has returned to her home at Easton.

Mrs. Charles Rebert, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Dr. W. A. Granville and Dr. Charles H. Huber spent the past few days in Chambersburg in the interests of the college and academy.

Maurice M. Wehler and family and William F. Wintrobe, of Littlestown, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Sheely, of New Oxford, were guests on Sunday at the home of W. D. Sheely on Baltimore street.

J. L. Butt Esq. and family, of Carlisle street, spent Sunday at Hood College, Frederick.

Dr. and Mrs. Irvin Ruff and daughter, of Hummelstown, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Lizzie L. Harner, of Baltimore, was a visitor on Sunday at the home of Mrs. John Koch, on West Middle street.

Mrs. John Storm, of Hanover, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lady, on Franklin street, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mantz Doll and James Doll, of Frederick, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wilson, East Middle street, on Sunday.

WRITTEN IN GOLD.

Codex Aureus, the Most Wonderful of All Prized Bibles.

You are wont to think of the Bible as the King James version, with which you have been familiar from your childhood. Do you know what the bibliophile regards as the most wonderful Bible in the world?

It is known as the Codex Aureus, or golden codex, because the lettering is all laid on the parchment in pure gold. It is of value for a totally different reason, however. It is written in the Gothic tongue, and a notation on it which bears the date 840 A. D. calls it an ancient manuscript, even at that time. It consists of large portions of the four gospels and is of the greatest value to scholars because it has preserved so much of that long dead language.

A much more spectacular copy of the Scriptures is the one that is known as the "devil's Bible," one of the famous things to see in the city of Stockholm, Sweden. It rests on a large table in the Royal library, and it is a remarkable work of art.

Its origin is enshrouded in traditions, no two of which agree in the least. It was brought to Sweden from a convent in Bohemia as a part of the loot after the thirty years' war and was probably the life work of dozens of consecrated monks. It is not on ordinary parchment, but the lettering was applied on the secretly treated skins of 300 asses, and the process of treating the skins is a lost art. The frontispiece looks like the portrait of the devil; hence the name.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Auto Strikes Pole; Two Killed.

Shamokin, Pa., April 17.—While running at high speed here an automobile owned by F. J. Williams, of Mt. Carmel, struck a pole and two of the occupants, Edgar Hollister and Alexander Weitzel, both of Mt. Carmel, were killed. John Bonner, another occupant of the car, was seriously injured.

Panama Canal Reopened.

Panama, April 17.—The Panama canal was reopened to traffic with the passage of ten ships, seven northbound and nine southbound, including the transport Buford. The channel through the cut was in excellent condition, and the passage of the vessel was without incident.

APPLICATIONS TO JOIN THE ARMY INCREASE AT SIGN OF ANY TROUBLE

Chicago Leads Country, According to War Department Figures—Chicago For Villa Big Aid.

San Francisco Runs Close Second to Middle Western Metropolis—St. Louis Shows Activity.

PROSPERITY, bringing with it the lure of high wages and steady employment, has proved an attraction for the United States army to buck in its campaign for further enlistments. For weeks recruiting officers in the New York district have been conducting an automobile campaign to interest men in the service.

The east side wins first prize in the number of enlistments for the month of March, having enrolled 113 men. The west side is second, with a total of 78 men, and Brooklyn is a bad third, with only 33 enlistments to its credit. Across the Hudson in Jersey City it has been very hard to arouse enthusiasm in the army, and only eleven men were accepted during the month.

"Curiosity killed a cat, but is not going to get many New Yorkers into serious trouble," said Private Osborne, a head recruiting station for the

rate the recruiting runs on an average for the entire district of about 200 per month. The normal, prior to the Villa raid, was about forty-eight per month. Since the Villa trouble, however, a better class of men on the average has applied, and during March the acceptances were one out of five.

Army recruiting, despite the Mexican squabble, is not proving very attractive to Pittsburgh young men, although the government is extending the recruiting service throughout western Pennsylvania. Several new offices have been opened by Lieutenant John Strachan Davis under orders from Washington. A score or more of re-

have been 226 additions to the national guard of Missouri, 198 having been admitted at the First regiment armory, where a special campaign has been made for infantry recruits. A total of twenty-seven have enlisted for cavalry service at Troop B armory.

Enlistments Grow in New Orleans

In thirty days enlistments in the United States army numbered twenty-one and the United States navy thirty-six in recruiting stations in New Orleans. Enlistments in the Louisiana national guard in the same period numbered 119 in New Orleans alone. One new battery of Washington artillery, state guard, was mustered in with seventy-six men. Two new companies of state guard infantry and one new company of state naval militia are being organized, but have not progressed to the enlistment stage.

The army recruiting office in Philadelphia maintains that the increase in the number of applications for enlistment came upon it at the announcement that the troops would be sent into Mexico to catch Villa. The increase has varied from 75 to 100 per cent. Where previously twenty men would apply daily the officers now handle from thirty-five to forty.

The number of men who want to volunteer just for the period of the trouble is sometimes as large as that of those who wish to enlist for the regular term of service.

The question as to whether the Plattsburg (N. Y.) military training camp for business men will be held this summer was set at rest for the present at least by a definite statement issued at General Leonard Wood's headquarters on Governors Island that there had been no changes made in the

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents Send in Items of Personal and General Interest in their Communities. Short Paragraphs.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—F. K. Walter, of Harrisburg, spent several days recently at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Walter.

Miss Clara Myers has returned to Kutztown after a short visit at her home.

Mrs. Herbert Wampler is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Wampler.

W. H. Lady spent the week-end with his family.

Mrs. Clara Raffensperger, of Arendtsville, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Deatrick, of Centre Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bream and daughter, Grace, of Chambersburg, were recent guests of U. S. Klinefelter and family.

Hon. Oliver Wayne Stewart, of Indianapolis, a member of the Flying Squadron Foundation will lecture in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening. Mr. Stewart will be accompanied by Miss Mullen and Miss Robinson, accomplished musicians. The lecture is free and every one is invited to attend.

Mrs. John Bream, of East York street, was a recent Gettysburg visitor.

Mrs. Waybright Rice and Miss Pearl Rice spent Saturday in Carlisle.

Russell Hanes and Harold Slaybaugh were awarded the silver medals at the double contest held in the Reformed church on Saturday evening by the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Wesley Weigle, of York, was a recent guest of her brother, E. P. Garretson, who lives north of town.

Misses Ruth Faber, of Gettysburg, and Marian Wolff, of West Fairview, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sanders, on Saturday.

Miss Mary Stover has returned to her home in Bendersville after a visit with friends in town.

Roy Kesselring is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kesselring.

Miss Annie Hughes, of Gettysburg, recently visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sanders.

BARLOW

Barlow—A surprise party was held at the home of Harner Fissel on Thursday evening. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Harner Fissel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Currens, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Fissel, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Weikert, Mr. and Mrs. John Riley, Mr. and Mrs. William Durbin, Mrs. Elmer Whaler, Rev. and Mrs. E. Stockslager, Misses Mary Durbin, Nedah Gouker, Mary Cromer, Marguerite Jacobs, Mildred Stockslager, Gladys Durbin, Gladys Riley, Beatrice Riley, Messrs. Chester Shriver, Lloyd Durbin, John Eyer, Ray Herr, Howard Starnen, Clarence Fair, Edgar Althouse, Herman Maring, Cleason Cromer, Clarence Maring, Wilbur Whaler, George Rhodes, Edgar Leech, Burton Witherow, George Stockslager, Walter Newcomer, Russell Durbin, William Fissel, Donald Currens, Claud Fissel, Walter Fissel, Maurice Fissel.

Charles N. Wherley and family made a business trip to Gettysburg on Thursday in their new Overland car.

J. Carra Smith has erected a new garden fence.

There will be foreign missionary service at Mt. Joy church, Easter evening, April 23.

BENDERSVILLE

Bendersville—Misses Mary and Ruth Scott have returned home after visiting relatives in Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Yeatts recently moved to Harrisburg.

Clare Routsong spent last Saturday in Gettysburg.

Rev. William McKinney will deliver a sermon to the P. O. S. of A. in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon, April 23, at 2:30.

George Knouse and son, Guy, spent Friday evening in town.

Mrs. Carrie Beamer is spending some time in Gettysburg.

Isaac Peters is on the sick list.

Mrs. Sidney Longanecker has returned to her home after visiting George Weidner and family at Gardners Station.

D. H. Beamer spent Saturday in Gettysburg.

Mrs. Nelson Beamer and daughter, Eva, made a business trip to Gettysburg Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shepard and daughter, Della, and Kermit Crist visited relatives in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wright and two children spent Saturday in Biglerville.

SATURDAY'S SPORTS

College Teams Meet, Defeats, while High School Wins.

Gettysburg College lost a thirteen inning game to State College at the latter place Saturday afternoon when Hoar, who had pitched winning ball up to the final inning, weakened and allowed three hits, one of them a double.

The Gettysburg High School baseball team toyed with Chambersburg High School on Kurtz Playground Saturday afternoon, winning 17-2. Gettysburg had thirteen hits to the six Chambersburg registered off Kendeheart.

The college tennis team lost to Johns Hopkins on the local courts Saturday, four matches to two. Seerist and Mehring won their singles, Swartz and Becker losing, while both double teams were defeated. Good tennis appeared in the singles but all the players showed signs of fatigue in the doubles.

The Grammar School base ball team defeated the Boy Scouts Saturday by a score of 8 to 7. Batteries: Grammar, Sheely and Oyler; Scouts, Pitzer and McClean.

DIEHL—KESSELRING

Early Morning Wedding on Sunday at Biglerville Parsonage.

Miss Grace Kesselring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kesselring, of Biglerville, and J. Roy Diehl, son of O. D. Diehl, and formerly of Biglerville, but now of Bedford, were married at St. Paul's Lutheran parsonage, Biglerville, early Sunday morning by Rev. C. F. Floto. The attendants were Orin Nary and Miss Ruth Reed, of Biglerville. They left for a wedding trip to Harrisburg, Altoona, and Bedford, and upon their return will reside at Biglerville. Mr. Diehl is billing clerk at the railroad station at Guernsey.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving remembrance of dear wife and mother, Cevilla R. Reigle, who departed this life January 14, 1916.

How long she struggled against disease Which baffled skill and care, And long she lingered racked with pain

And suffering hard to bear, Our hearts feel wearied and ache with pain,

For she who was ever to us so dear; For we know she will never come again,

Our saddened home to cheer. Though sadly we mourn her absence here,

We have a bright hope all is well; She said she would find acceptance there,

And with Christ our Savior, sweetly dwell. When Angels brought the message

That our darling mother should go, None but we who have lost one

Can our grief and sorrow know. Sleep on, dear mother, and take your rest,

God called you home, He thought it best; It was hard, indeed, to part from thee;

But God's strong arm supported us, The home seems sad and lonely,

Every spot so desolate and drear; We listen for the voice of our mother,

That we never again shall hear. We cannot awaken her from that sleep,

For mother is dead—for her we weep; And no one can tell of a mother's loss,

Except those who bear that heavy cross. Sleep on, dear mother, thy toils are o'er;

Sweet be your rest on the eternal shore, And when our life's work on earth is ended

May we mingle with thee in Heaven, By husband and daughters, Annie and Ida.

—advertisement

Was Not to Be Caught.

My niece was left alone with the baby for the first time while my sister went to the store. Her mother had cautioned her not to open the door for anyone. She no sooner had gone when my father rang the bell. Eliza both asked who was there and he said it was grandpa and to open the door. Elizabeth started to the door and then, thinking better of it, said, "O, no, that's the way Little Red Riding Hood was fooled."—Exchange.

Leave Him Alone.

When a man comes home at night, "dog tired," and perhaps worried about his business, questions, even sympathetic questions, are like turning the knife in the wound of his mental weariness. Let silence like a poultice come to heal the wounds of sound. Have sense enough to leave him alone until his brain is rested and his mood changes. Thus advises Eleanor Clapp, writing for Farm and Home.

Hard on the Baby.

Mrs. Flatbush—"I see a new safety pin has two grips which seem to make it proof against dislodgement." Mrs. Bensonhurst—"That makes it very bad if the baby happens to swallow one, doesn't it?"

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Handles on Mattress Make Moving Them Easy.



Because of its shape and weight the mattress on the bed is a difficult thing to change or move. The mattress has an aggravating manner of slipping through one's grasp, no matter how it is seized, like the proverbial eel, and is a hard thing to hold or handle. It has remained for a woman to invent the means of holding a mattress in check, for a woman of North Dakota has recently invented a method of putting handles on the mattress by which it can be transported from one place to another with ease. The illustration shows one of these handles in place.

Washing a Sweater.

Cut fine half of a five cent cake of white soap, add two and one-half table spoonfuls of borax and boil in a pint of water until dissolved. Put the soap solution into enough cold water to cover the sweater; let it soak over night if white, but only one hour if colored. Squeeze carefully through the hands until all dirt is removed, but do not rub; then rinse in cold water to take out all soap. Shake out as much water as possible, but do not wring. Do not hang up, but lay on Turkish towel on a flat surface; dry in sun and air if white, but in shade if colored.

Household Helps.

To mend china or glass melt a tin in an old iron spoon over the fire and apply to broken parts. When dry these articles can be washed in hot water and the cement will hold.

To clean white iron bedsteads a damp cloth and a little cooking soda rubbed over the bedstead will leave it clean and white.

For rust stains rub some freshly boiled rice on the stains, then soak them in the water the rice was boiled in.

The Care of Furs.

When leaving off furs in the spring brush them thoroughly, comb with a very coarse comb and hang on the line in the sun for half an hour. Buy the largest size stone crock. Line with news paper, put a small piece of camphor on the bottom, lay in the furs carefully and smoothly and put on the cover. Taste a strong strip of cloth around the edge of the cover to seal it, and the furs may be kept intact for any length of time.

(Medical Advertising)

MORE STRENGTH FOR FEEBLE OLD PEOPLE

If all old people of Gettysburg realized what Vinol is for them, we would not be able to get enough of it to supply the demand. We quote from a recent letter received from Mrs. A. E. Carson of Kingston, N. Y.

She says:—"I am 61 years of age, and had been ailing for a long time with indigestion. I got run down, was weak, dizzy and could not sleep at night. I consulted two doctors who said I had hardening of the arteries and at my age could not expect to be strong again. My daughter would give me no peace until I tried Vinol, as it had done so much for her. I have taken five bottles and my health and strength have come back, so I am able to do all the house work for my family of four, and I am recommending Vinol to all my friends."

The reason Vinol is so beneficial to old people is because it contains the very elements needed to replace declining strength with renewed vigor, viz: the medicinal elements of fresh cod livers without oil, peptonate of iron, beef peptone, and a mild tonic wine.

C. Wm. Beales, Prop., People's Drug Store.

PUBLIC SALE

FRIDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1916.

We, the administrators of the estate of Ashery Reed, deceased, will offer at Public Sale at his late residence, 218 Washington St., all the following property herein described.

One bay mare, 14 years old, good family beast, will work wherever hitched; 2 surries, one as good as new; 2 spring wagons, one with top; one horse wagon; plows; harrows; cultivator; a lot of garden tools; shovels; rakes; hoes; also, 2 sets of harness; 1 saddle and riding bridle and a lot of old harness; a big lot of old iron; shoemakers bench and tools, a lot of leather, new; also a lot of good tools; augers, chisels, brace and bits, plyers pipe and wrench and a lot of sundries.

We will also offer at the same time a lot of ice cream effects, consisting of a six horse power steam engine, freezer, stand and belts. A lot of small packers and tubs; also a lot of large packing cans a capacity of 300 gallons. Many other articles.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m., sharp. A credit of three months will be given on all purchases amounting to five dollars or upwards. For further particulars call on,

J. J. MATTHEWS, or Wm. H. EVANS, Administrators.

Surely Doing His Best. "Why, Willie, what in the world are you doing in there?" asked the mother of a small boy as she opened the door of the big refrigerator and discovered him sitting inside. "Well, you see, I've got to speak a piece at school this afternoon," explained Willie, "and papa said I'd get along all right if I kept cool."

Working Both Ways.

She—"I don't see why you are always telling me of the biscuits your mother used to bake." He—"Well, so far as that goes, I don't see why you are always telling me about the dollars father used to make."

Ain't It The Truth?



The train always leaves on time when you are a minute late:



The day is always fine when you have your umbrella and rain-coat with you:



The cigarettes are always good—if they let you order them: You order MECCA!

Ain't It The Truth?



The wonderful MECCA Turkish Blend of the world's choicest tobaccos has never been surpassed for mildness, sweetness and mellowness.

The wonderful MECCA Quality has never been equalled at the price—or near it.

MECCA will suit you better than most 10c cigarettes—and the quickest way to prove this is to smoke MECCA.

10 in the 5c 20 in the 10c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



Photo by American Press Association.



Photo by American Press Association.



Photo by American Press Association.

New York district at 25 Third avenue who has been doing most of the talking from the army automobile to the street corner crowds. "Everybody is ready to listen, and they all like to grab for this pretty colored booklet that we distribute after the speeches, but mighty few of them ever show up at the recruiting station afterward. The best meeting that we had was at City Hall park, when the crowd got so thick the police had to interfere and make a passageway so that the automobile could get started again.

Kid the Recruiting Officer.

"One of the most exasperating things that we have to put up with," said Private Osborne, "is the way former enlistees try to kid us when we are talking. They think that it is funny to ask a lot of questions and get the crowd to laughing."

"There are a good many women and children in some of the gatherings that we talk to," said Private Osborne, "and they all seem to be interested in the subject. In fact, they can ask more questions than the men. There were two little kids about thirteen years old the other day at one place where we stopped that wanted to enlist as drummer boys."

At the third avenue recruiting station it was said that most of the men who come in are young fellows from eighteen to twenty-one years old who give their former occupation as laborers. Occasionally a well dressed man comes in who has had a technical education, such as an expert electrician or mechanic. A large percentage of those who are accepted for the service have foreign names, many of them being Italian and French. According to the recruiting officers, there have been practically no Germans applying for admission to the army.

Since the Pershing expedition started Chicago leads the country, according to the war department figures. The official figures show in the first week the government accepted ninety-one new soldiers from the Chicago district. The Florida district reports ninety-two men, Indianapolis thirty-four, Evansville seventeen, Terre Haute four, Detroit twenty-one, Grand Rapids seven and Davenport six. These eight districts, including Chicago, total 199 men. In two weeks Chicago organized and offered a new cavalry regiment.

During March the United States army recruited forty-four men at Atlanta 38 against thirty-two for February, an average month's business. These forty-four were recruited out of ninety-eight applicants. On or about March 20 five branch recruiting stations were established in that district, the records from which brought the total for the district for March to seventy-two out of 281 applicants. At this

servants who have spent three years in the service have applied for re-enlistment, but have been rejected. It is generally believed that the busy spell in the mills has proved a greater attraction to the young and active men.

Milwaukee Shows an Increase.

The increase in enlistment for the army since the chase for Villa has been an average of ten men enlisted a day. Before the Mexican bandit's raid on Columbus there were seldom ten men enlisted in two weeks. The number of enlistments from up the state has increased also, each of the six up-state cities having sent in as many men each week as Milwaukee was accustomed to recruit in a month. Nearly every man enlisting has a chance to immediately go to the border for active service. They all object to army life in time of peace, but with excitement in the air they are anxious to be at the front. Many of those enlisting are men who have served with European armies, but have become American citizens.

San Francisco is mixed up in a strenuous and close race with Chicago on army recruiting. Whether San Francisco or the Illinois metropolis will take second place in helping to fill the ranks of the army is the question. Enlistments there have now increased 60 per cent more than normal. This increase came before any offices save those in San Francisco and Oakland were opened. Now that Fresno, Sacramento, Bakersfield and a few other offices are doing business, recruiting Officer Gardiner expects to report an increase of more than 100 per cent within a week.

Major Ewing of the United States army recruiting station in Baltimore said that since the Mexican situation has become interesting applications for enlistment at the Baltimore office have increased 100 per cent and actual enlistment about 50 per cent. The average accepted before the war was about fifteen per month.

The chase after Villa has had a varied effect on recruiting in Cleveland. Applicants for enlistment are calling at the army recruiting office at the rate of twenty a day. The normal average is twenty applicants a week. Seventy-five per cent are being "turned down." The recruiting officers noticed a slight increase the week following the Columbus (N. M.) raid.

That recruiting has been decidedly more active in St. Louis since Villa's raid on Columbus, N. M., was indicated by reports by the officials of the various military organizations. The greatest increase in enlistments has occurred at the recruiting stations of the regular army, where more than 300 men have joined the ranks. There

A RECRUITING STATION IN NEW YORK CITY

plan by the war department. That the camp had been called off because of the Mexican situation was asserted recently, and as a result General Wood sent this telegram to Washington:

"Request denial as far as this department is concerned of alleged war department statement that no military instruction camp would be held this year."

"The report affects nearly 2,000 men already signed for camps in this department and is causing confusion and inquiries. This department is entirely prepared and expects to carry on proposed camps within its limits."

In reply General Wood got this from Adjutant General H. P. McCain: "No statement given out that training camps would not be held. Matter entirely in hands of department commanders, and war department will assist in every way possible."

Lesson of Spanish War.

Much was learned in the Spanish war as to the method of putting the volunteer regiments into service. The plans as now laid out provide that state troops first be mobilized in their armories under federal control to undergo several weeks' preliminary handling and sifting of the unit so that the men gathered in the concentration camps would be fit for field service.

It is estimated in round figures that almost 4,500 horses and mules would be required for the New York state military establishment. This would allow 1,000 animals for the First cavalry regiment, 1,800 for the twelve field artillery batteries and 125 apiece for the thirteen infantry regiments, which require mules for their wagon trains and horses for the mounted officers.

400,000 CROSSED ATLANTIC.

Of These 250,000 Graved U Boat Peril on Belligerent Ships.

Despite the perils of submarine warfare, 400,000 persons crossed the Atlantic between American and European ports as passengers last year, according to the bureau of navigation. Of these 250,000 traveled on vessels owned by the belligerents. One hundred and fifty thousand took passage on neutral ships.

Slightly more than half the Atlantic travelers were eastbound, and Italian ships carried more than vessels of any other nation.

Passengers carried by belligerent ships are divided as follows:

By Italian ships, 113,000; British, 89,000; French, 43,000; Russian, 6,000; Belgian, 1,000. Those on neutral ships were: American, 51,000; Greek, 25,000; Danish, 27,000; Dutch, 23,000; Norwegian, 15,000; Spanish, 4,000.

The Cheerful Giver.

"He who gives once gives twice." "Yes, mainly because he's always called upon to give again later."—Judge.

Wool Production and Manufacture. The United States is the greatest wool consuming country while Great Britain does the bulk of the wool manufacturing.

Looking for Trouble.

"A man that ain't got no cares ne troubles," said Uncle Eben, "won't be satisfied to let well enough alone. He'll go an' git hisself a dog."

The TURMOIL

NOVEL

BOOTH TARKINGTON

AUTHOR OF

"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"

"THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN"

"PENROD" ETC.

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CHAPTER XIX.

When he came into the new house, a few minutes later, he found his father sitting alone by the library fire.

Bibbs went in and stood before him. "I'm cured, father," he said. "When do I go back to the shop? I'm ready." The desolate and grim old man did not relax. "I was sitting up to give you a last chance to say something like that. I reckon it's about time! I just wanted to see if you'd have manhood enough not to make me take



"I'm Cured, Father," He Said.

you over there by the collar. Last night I made up my mind I'd give you just one more day. Well, you got it before I did—pretty close to the eleven hour! All right. Start in to-morrow. It's the first of the month. Think you can get up in time?"

"Six o'clock," Bibbs responded briskly. "And I want to tell you—I'm going in a powerful spirit. As you said, I'll go and live like a man." "That's your lookout!" his father grunted. "They'll put you back on the clippin' machine. You get nine dollars a week."

"More than I'm worth, too," said Bibbs, cheerily. "That reminds me, I didn't mean you by 'Midas' in that nonsense I'd been writing. I meant—"

"Makes a hell of a lot of difference what you mean?"

"I just wanted you to know. Good night, father."

"Good night!"

The sound of the young man's foot steps ascending the stairs became inaudible, and the house was quiet. But presently, as Sheridan sat staring angrily at the fire, the shuffling of a pair of slippers could be heard descending, and Mrs. Sheridan's maid reappeared, her oblique expression and the state of her toilette being those of a person who, after trying unsuccessfully to sleep on one side, had got up to look for burglars.

"Papa!" she exclaimed, drowsily. "Why'n't you go to bed? It must be gone on 'leven o'clock!"

She yawned, and seated herself near him, stretching out her hands to the fire. "What's the matter?" she asked, sleep and anxiety striving sluggishly with each other in her voice. "I knew you were worried all dinner time. You got something new on your mind besides Jim's being taken away like he was. What's worryin' you now, papa?"

"Nothin'."

She jeered feebly. "N' tell me that! You sat up to see Bibbs, didn't you?"

"He starts in at the shop again to-morrow mornin'," said Sheridan.

"Just the same as he did before?"

"Just precisely!"

"How—long you goin' to keep him at it, papa?" she asked, timidly.

"Until he knows something!" The unhappy man struck his palms together, then got to his feet and began to pace the room, as was his wont when he talked. "He'll go back to the machine he couldn't learn to tend properly in the six months he was there, and he'll stick to it till he does learn it! That boy's whole life, there's been a settin' up of something mischievous against everything I want him to do. I don't know what it is, but it's got to be worked out of him. Now, labor ain't any more a simple question than what it was when we were young. My idea is that, outside of union troubles, the man that can manage workin' men is the man that's been on himself. Well, I set Bibbs to learn the men and to learn the business, and he set himself to balk on the first job! That's what he did, and the bank's basted close on to three years. If he balks again I'm just done with him! Sometimes I feel like I was really near done with

everything, anyhow!"

"I knew there was something else," said Mrs. Sheridan, blinking over a yawn. "You better let it go till to-morrow and get to bed now—less you'll tell me?"

"Suppose something happened to Roscoe," he said. "Then what'd I have to look forward to? Then what could I depend on to hold things together? A hummink! A hummink that hasn't learned how to push a strip o' zine along a groove!"

"Roscoe?" she yawned. "You needn't worry about Roscoe, papa. He's the strongest child we had. I never did know anybody keep better health than he does. I don't believe he's even had a cold in five years. You better go up to bed, papa."

"Suppose something did happen to him, though. You don't know what it means, keepin' property together these days—just keepin' it alive, let alone makin' it grow the way I do. I tell

you when a man dies, if that dead man's children ain't on the job, night and day, everything he built 'll get carried off. My Lord! when I think o' such things comin' to me! It don't seem like I deserved it—no man ever tried harder to raise his boys right than I have. I planned and planned and planned how to bring 'em up to be guards to drive the wolves off, and how to be builders to build, and build bigger. I tell you this business life is no fool's job nowadays—a man's got to have eyes in the back of his head. You hear talk, sometimes, 'd make you think the millennium had come—and right the next breath you'll hear somebody hollerin' about the great unrest. You bet there's a 'great unrest'! There ain't any man alive smart enough to see what it's goin' to do to us in the end, nor what day it's got set to bust loose, but it's frothin' and bubblin' in the boiler. This country's been fillin' up with it from all over the world for a good many years, and the old campaignin' days are dead and done with. Church ain't what it used to be. Nothin's what it used to be—everything's turned up from the bottom, and the growth is so big the roots stick out in the air. There's an awful ruction goin' on, and you got to keep hoppin' if you're goin' to keep your balance on the top of it. And the schemers! They run like bits on the bottom of a board—after any piece o' money they hear is loose. Fool schemes and crooked schemes; the fool ones are the most and the worst! You got to fight to keep your money after you've made it. And the woods are full o' mighty industrious men that's got one motto: 'Get the other fellow's money before he gets yours.' And when a man's built as I have, when he's built good and strong, and made good things grow and prosper—those are the fellows that lay for a chance to slide in and sneak the benefit of it and put their names to it! And what's the use my havin' ever been born, if such a thing as that is goin' to happen? What's the use my havin' worked my life and soul into my business, if it's all goin' to be dispersed and scattered soon as I'm in the ground?"

"He strode up and down the long room, gesticulating—little regarding the troubled and drowsy figure by the fireside. His throat rumbled thunderously; the words came with stormy bitterness. "You think this is a time for young men to be lyin' on beds of ease? I tell you there never was such a time before; there never was such opportunity. The sluggard is despoiled while he sleeps—yes, by George! if a man lays down they'll eat him before he wakes!—but the live man can build straight up till he touches the sky! This is the business man's day; it used to be the soldier's day and the statesman's day, but this is ours! And it ain't a Sunday to go fishin'—it's turmoil! turmoil!—and you got to go out and live it and breathe it and make it yourself, or you'll only be a dead man walkin' around dreamin' you're alive. And that's what my son Bibbs has been doin' all his life, and what he's rather do now than go out and do his part by me. And if anything happens to Roscoe—"

"Oh, do stop worryin' over such nonsense," Mrs. Sheridan interrupted, irritated into sharp wakefulness for the moment. "There ain't anything goin' to happen to Roscoe, and you're just tormentin' yourself about nothin'. Aren't you ever goin' to bed?"

Sheridan halted. "All right, mamma," he said, with a vast sigh. "Let's go up." And he snapped off the electric light, leaving only the rosy glow of the fire.

"Did you speak to Roscoe?" she yawned, rising lopsidedly in her drowsiness. "Did you mention about what I told you the other evening?"

"No. I will tomorrow."

But Roscoe did not come downtown the next day, nor the next; nor did Sheridan see fit to enter his son's house. He waited. Then, on the fourth day of the month, Roscoe walked into his father's office at nine in the morning, when Sheridan happened to be alone.

"The measure of capacity is the measure of sphere to either man or woman," Elizabeth Oaks Smith.

Worth-While Citation.

Life is a long lesson in humility.—I. M. Barrie.

Actual Value of a Baby.

According to a sociological expert, the actual value of a baby is \$30. But you couldn't buy one for that price, no mother would sell it for that, and where he has a full house no father would give five cents for another.

Medical Advertising.

Medical Advertising.

Medical Advertising.

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Medical Advertising.

SOME FAMOUS SAYINGS.

Many Much Quoted Phrases Not Always Well Authenticated.

Too few of the flashing phrases of history will pass scientific scrutiny. There is no certain authority for Wellington's "Up, guards, and at them." There is conclusive authority against Cambronne's "The guard dies and never surrenders," and against the Abbe Edgeworth's invocation on Louis XVI's scaffold, "Son of St. Louis, ascend to heaven." These were the inventions of the newspaper men.

Dr. Johnson maintained that the value of every story depended on its being true, but he was himself the author of "the atrocious crime of being a young man," which generations of young Americans have studied as an example of Chatham's irony. Johnson was not present at the debate when the real reply was spoken. Invention is probably responsible for Goethe's dying words, "Mehr Licht," and Chatterfield's "Give Dayrolles a chair." On the other hand, there is solid evidence for Nelson's "Thank God, I have done my duty," and Pitt's "Oh, my country, how I leave my country!"

Excessive wit and inherent improbability militate against Louis Philippe's heartless phrase at the deathbed of Talleyrand. The king asked Talleyrand if he was in pain, and the latter replied, "Yes, like one of the damned." Louis Philippe murmured, "Already?"

Certain historic phrases gain from judicious editing. "All is lost but honor," wrote Francis I. after the battle of Pavla, but that is not the end of the sentence, which runs on, "and my life, which is safe." When William III. landed in England he made the famous declaration, "We have come for your good," but did not stop there. No quite a master of English, the Dutch ruler drove home the point—"for all your goods."—New York Post.

TRYING TO GRASP TIME.

Forming an Idea of What Is Meant by a Million Years.

Astronomers and geologists habitually deal in large numbers. It is utterly impossible to conceive of a billion miles, and even the familiar illustration of a railway train going so many miles an hour for so many years conveys a very vague idea.

It is equally difficult to form an idea of the vast period of time with which geologists deal. What idea can man, who is limited to a hundred years, form of a million years?

Professor Croll tells us how a striking impression of such a lapse of time may be partially conveyed to the mind: "Stretch a piece of paper eighty-three feet four inches long around the walls of a room somewhat over twenty feet square, recall the events of life to give some conception of a hundred years, and then consider that a mark one-tenth of an inch broad at one end of the paper represents the century, while the whole slip gives place for only a million years."

This illustration is worth trying. An even more striking illustration may be seen in the works of nature. Could we stand upon the edge of a gorge a mile and a half in depth that had been cut out of the solid rock by a tiny stream scarcely visible at the bottom of this terrible abyss and were we informed that this little streamlet was able to wear off annually only one-tenth of an inch from its rocky bed, what would our conception be of the prodigious length of time that the stream must have taken to excavate the gorge? We should certainly feel startled on finding that the stream had performed this enormous amount of work in something less than a million years.—London Tit-Bits.

His Promise.

A Mobile man who was continually hard up had so many notes at the bank he could not leave town except on Sundays and holidays. He had a note falling due every banking day. He dropped into a bank one day and spoke genially to the president.

"I came in to fix up that little matter of mine," he said. "I'd like to renew it for a time."

The bank president had the note on his desk. He picked it up and studied it carefully. "Jim," he finally said, "I don't think this note is made out properly."

"Why not?" asked the alarmed borrower.

"It reads, 'I promise to pay,' not, 'I promise to renew,'"—Saturday Evening Post.

The Proud Beggar.

"I should think a big healthy man such as you would be too proud to beg."

"I am, lady, I am. And when I approached you I said to myself there is a sympathetic, high minded woman who will instantly hearken to an unfortunate man's request and not humiliate him by forcing him to beg for the assistance he so sorely needs."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Adage Smashed.

"I never put off till tomorrow what I can do today," remarked the self complacent man.

"I tried that plan," rejoined the willing worker. "I got to crowding myself till I had to put in nights doing over what I had done badly the day before."—Washington Star.

Might Move Him to Pop.

Ruth—They say that music inspires men to heroic deeds. Betty—You ought to play "The Wedding March" when Jack calls this evening.—Boston Transcript.

Life is a long lesson in humility.

I. M. Barrie.

Actual Value of a Baby.

According to a sociological expert, the actual value of a baby is \$30. But you couldn't buy one for that price, no mother would sell it for that, and where he has a full house no father would give five cents for another.

DOUBT DISAPPEARS

No One in Gettysburg Who Has a Bad Back Should Ignore This Double Proof

Does your back ever ache? Have you suspected your kidneys? Backache is sometimes kidney ache. With it may come dizzy spells, Sleepless nights, tired, dull days, Distressing urinary disorders, Doan's Kidney Pills have been endorsed by thousands.

Are recommended here at home. You have read Gettysburg proof. Read now the Gettysburg sequel. Renewed testimony: tested by time.

Mrs. Mary A. Gilbert, 128 W. Middle street, Gettysburg, says: "My health was in a poor state for some time, owing to disordered kidneys. My appetite was poor and I was unable to sleep much. What sleep I got didn't seem to refresh me. My back and head ached and frequently I had dizzy spells and chills. I was much worse if I caught cold. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and they gave me prompt relief."

The above statement was given on May 3, 1910 and on February 12, 1912, Mrs. Gilbert said: "My opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills has never changed and I can, therefore, recommend this medicine as highly as ever. It never fails to give me good results."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Gilbert has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

FIRST TELEGRAPH MESSAGE.

It Was "Attention! The Universe, by Kingdoms—Right Wheel!"

A correspondent of the Youth's Companion, a son of Linnaeus Vail, whose very important share in making the telegraph practically successful has not been generally recognized, writes to say that the very first message to pass over electrically charged wires was sent early in 1838, when the new invention was exhibited first at Morristown, in New Jersey, where Vail lived, and later in New York.

On Jan. 11 at the Speedwell Iron works in Morristown a party of interested friends met to see the telegraph tried.

"It was in the upper room of the old factory building," wrote Vail in his journal. "A wire was hung round the room two miles in length. At one end of the wire was a battery; at the other was a sun-dial frame, on which was a sheet of writing paper. The battery communicated the contents of a note written by one of the ladies present through the wire by means of spaces and lines, which Professor Morse translated into English. At that time the registering machine printed signs that stood for the ten numerical digits, and these numbers were translated into words by means of a bulky dictionary compiled by Professor Morse, in which each word was represented by a combination of figures."

By Jan. 24 of that year, however, when the invention was shown in New York, the dots and dashes were arranged to signify letters, according to a plan of Vail's, and the cumbersome dictionary was discarded.

The first message sent that day, according to Vail, was, "Attention! the universe, by Kingdoms—right wheel!" The original record is now at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Each character has been written in pencil by Alfred Vail. It was five years before money enough could be got to show the telegraph on a really large scale, and during all those years Vail was active in improving the telegraphic instrument as a means both of sending and of recording messages. Almost all the essential parts of the instrument in use today are the result of Vail's unusual mechanical ingenuity.

Spring Sale Dates—1916

APRIL
18—John T. Keiser
22—Clarence Snyder

APRIL
21—Pleasant Straban

Thompson
Thompson

Terrible Fate!

Marian returned home from school somewhat excited. "Mamma," said she, "some of the children threw notes in school today and the teacher says if they do it again they are going to be expelled."

CHEAP MUSIC

One new Weaver Organ regular price \$55. Just from factory never a key touched, can go for \$25. Also one Hoge Benson Phonograph and 71 records on \$85.50 outfit, can go at \$25. We have no room for these instruments.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 19, 1915.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at New Oxford and Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:31 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 5:51 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:16 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagers-town, Cumberland and Pittsburgh and the West.

C. F. Stewart,

Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Per Bu.

Wheat \$1.14

Oats80

Rye80

Ear Corn80

Per 100

Shomaker Stock Food \$1.50

Green Cross Horse Chop Feed \$1.66

White Middlings \$1.65

Cottonseed Meal \$3.30 per Ton

Course Spring Bran \$1.25

Head Packed Bran \$1.35

Corn and Oats Chop \$1.50

Red Middlings \$1.50

Baled Straw46

Timothy Hay 1.00

Plaster \$7.50 per ton

Cement \$1.50 per bbl.

Per bbl.

Floor-scrub \$5.50

Western Feed \$7.45

Per Bu.

Wheat \$1.12

Ear Corn50

Shelled Corn85

Western Oats50

New Oats49

New Oxford Dairy Feed \$1.45

Hodger Dairy feed

Your Furniture Speaks For You

Most homes reflect their owners' good judgment and taste. Through the Furniture the home makers are known.

We offer you a wide choice in the matter of Furniture.

Don't buy until you see our goods. Can save you money.

H. B. BENDER

READY FOR HOUSE-CLEANING

House-cleaning time used to be a season of dreariness, work and woe.

Now, labor-saving devices have lessened its burdens.

To the woman equipped with all the modern household helps, that range from pneumatic cleaners down, home renovation is merely an incident.

And the woman who is not equipped—who still relies on "elbow grease" is looking with longing eyes towards the stores.

A glance through the advertising columns of The Gettysburg Times will give many suggestions as to where things needed may be obtained.

CLEAN-UP IN COLD STORAGE

Big Decrease in Food Held on April 1.

72 PLANTS MADE REPORT

On April 1 There Was Less Eggs, Butter and Meat Held Than Ever Before.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 17.—Pennsylvania's cold storage warehouses have undergone a general clean-up since the first of the year, and on April 1 there was less eggs, butter and meat in storage than for any period during which the dairy and food bureau of the department of agriculture has been receiving quarterly reports.

Only twenty-one of the seventy-two cold storage warehouses in the state reported eggs in storage on the first of the month, and many of the reports show that there was no food material of any kind on storage in many of the houses. There were in storage on April 1 in the seventy-two warehouses 319,122 dozens of eggs, against 2,513, 241 dozens on January 1 and 1,677,763 dozens a year ago. The big decrease of eggs in storage over a year ago is said to be due to the late Easter, the extremely cold and unsettled spring weather and the fact that few eggs have been bought up at present prices for fall supply.

The decrease of butter in storage is relatively as great as the egg decline, as there was on the first of the month 445,465 pounds in storage against 2,452,706 pounds a year ago. Eggs out of shell in storage amounted to 166,650 pounds, against 338,225 pounds three months ago and 322,169 pounds a year ago.

On April 1 there was 1,937,185 pounds of fish in storage, against 4,172,492 pounds three months ago. Poultry in storage shows a slight increase from 2,395,311 pounds on January 1 to 2,365,386 pounds on April 1. The game in storage was reduced from 878 pounds on January 1 to 3294 pounds on April 1.

With the exception of veal there was a marked decrease in the storage of carcasses of meat over a year ago as well as three months ago. The reports show 314,303 pounds of beef in storage against 588,685 pounds on January 1 and 883,623 pounds a year ago. There were 198,563 pounds of carcasses of hogs on April 1, against 529, 262 pounds a year ago and 369,421 on April 1. Veal carcasses increased from 16,821 pounds on January 1 to 45,629 pounds on April 1. Sheep carcasses in the same period from 241, 002 pounds to 76,560 pounds.

DEFENSE BOARD TO MEET

Latter Part of This Week Set for First Session in Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia, April 17.—The Pennsylvania committee on industrial preparedness, an auxiliary to the naval consulting board of the United States which will make a survey of the industry in this state so it can be quickly mobilized in time of war, will hold its first meeting in Pittsburgh the latter part of this week.

This was announced by Paul Spencer, who is one of the five members appointed to the Pennsylvania committee by the consulting board.

The names of 250 state directors—representing all states—were announced in New York on Saturday by Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the committee of the board which has this work in charge.

They were appointed by Secretary Daniels and they represent the five engineering societies—American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Chemical Society.

D. A. R. CONVENES TODAY

Greeting to Patriotic Women to Be Extended by President Wilson.

Washington, April 17.—All incoming trains brought delegates to the national congress of Daughters of the American Revolution to meet in the twenty-fifth annual convention in Continental Memorial hall today. Mrs. William C. Story is presiding.

Features of the convention will include greetings by President Wilson this afternoon; a session devoted to the discussion of national preparedness, at which Hiram Maxim and others will speak, and a reception by the President and Mrs. Wilson to the delegates Thursday afternoon in the east room of the White House.

Numerous social functions have been planned in honor of the Daughters.

Grave Diggers on Strike.

New York, April 17.—Following the example set them by the subway workers, car cleaners, electricians, freight handlers, coal men and nearly everybody else, forty-one grave diggers, infected with the strike bug, walked out at St. Raymond's cemetery, in Westchester, demanding an increase in pay. The grave diggers have been receiving \$1.75 a day, and are now asking for \$2.25.

Not the Game.

"Did the sporting editor give you that fight ticket you asked him for?" asked the red-headed office boy. "Naw," replied his friend. "He only made a pass at me."

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Saturday and Sunday.

Saturday's Games.

At Boston—Boston, 2; Athletics, 1. Batteries—Foster, Cady; Bush, Meyer. At New York—New York, 3; Washington, 1. Batteries—Fisher, Nussbacher; Gallia, Harper, Henry. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 0. Batteries—Klepper, O'Neill; Park, McCabe, Hartley. At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 4. Batteries—Cicotte, Russell, Schalk; Baker, Boland, Stange.

Sunday's Games.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 3 (10 innings). Batteries—Combe, Bagby, O'Neill; Dance, Stange. At Chicago—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 5. Batteries—Wellman, Davenport, Plank, Hartley; Rous, Russell, Schalk. Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Boston, 3 0 1000 N. York, 1 1 500	St. Louis, 3 1 750 Washn., 1 1 500
Chicago, 3 2 600 Detroit, 1 4 200	Cleveland 2 2 500 Athletics 0 3 000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 4. Batteries—Demaree, Burns; Peritt, Ritter, Riden. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Schneider, Clark; Seaton, Fisher.

At Brooklyn—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Hughes, Gowdy; Smith, Meyers.

Sunday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburgh, 1. Batteries—Toney, Clark; Miller, Hill, Schmidt. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Meadows, Snyder; McConnell, Fisher.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Boston, 2 0 1000 Pittsburg, 2 3 400	Cincinnati, 4 1 800 N. York, 1 2 332
Philada, 2 1 667 Chicago, 1 4 200	St. Louis 3 2 600 Brooklyn, 0 2 000

DROP BOMBS ON CONSTANTINOPLE

British Air Raiders Attack the Turkish Capital.

London, April 17.—The British naval aeroplanes raided Constantinople, dropping bombs on the Zeitunlik powder factory and aeroplane hangar, says an admiralty statement issued here.

Another machine dropped explosive missiles on the railroad station at Adrianople. The statement on the raid follows:

"On Friday evening three of our naval aeroplanes carried out a raid on Constantinople. Bombs were dropped on the Zeitunlik powder factory and aeroplane hangars. Another naval aeroplane visited Adrianople and dropped bombs on the railway station. All returned safely.

The flight to Constantinople and back measured three hundred miles. Although fine weather prevailed at the start, an adverse condition supervened, with wind, rain and thunderstorms.

FIRE ENDS APE'S MISCHIEF

Monkey Stealing Matches, Ignites His Room and Cage.

York, Pa., April 17.—Ralph Gregor's trained monkey, Ralph, wound up a lurid career of mischief-making by one last glorious act.

At the cost of his life, he called out the city fire department. Incidents in Ralph's checkered career have been escapades in which he eluded his owner and was mistaken at night for a Jack-the-peeper by frightened women into whose bedroom windows he peeped, and again when he clamored to the top of a home in the neighborhood and jabbed holes in the tin roof with a butcher knife until the police were called.

Gregor had left Ralph confined in a cage when the owner went to work and during the man's absence the monkey, it is believed, managed to reach through the bars and into the pocket of a coat of his owner hanging near. Striking the matches he found there was a minor accomplishment for the intelligent simian.

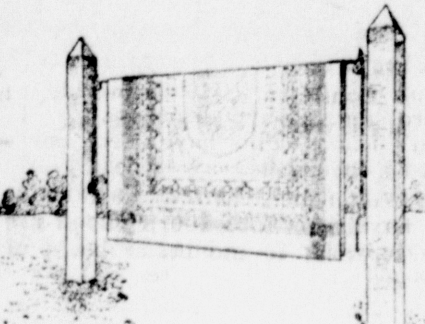
Firemen managed to confine the blaze to the room, but among the ruins was found Ralph's charred body.

Burglars Drown a Girl.

Columbus, O., April 17.—While her father, who is deaf, slept upstairs, Lillian Schwenker, aged nineteen, was dragged from her home and brown in a cistern in the rear yard. Her mother and sister, returning from a picture show, found the house ransacked. They followed a trail of torn clothing to the cistern, where they found the body. Police believe the burglars attacked the girl.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Device For Hanging Heavy Rugs For Beating.



An easy way to put a heavy carpet or rug over a clothesline is to fasten two pulleys, one to the house and the other to a post or tree or on two posts, and hang the line between them. Then, while the line is on the ground, pull the rug over the line, says Popular Mechanics. A very heavy rug can be easily hung in this manner. The line should be long enough to reach over the pulleys and to the ground and have end enough at both supports for fastening.

Oyster Boil.

Chop one quart of oysters (washed and freed from bits of shell), add the liquid strained through a cheesecloth, six cups of cold water, two slices of onion, two stalks of celery and a bit of sage. Let heat over a hot fire to the boiling point and boil five minutes; then strain and press out all the liquid; add two cupfuls of chicken broth, about a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of paprika. Serve hot with a tablespoonful of whipped cream on the top of the soup in each cup. Use the oysters with fresh fish (white) for croquettes or a creamed dish.

Cheese Pie.

Cut two-thirds of a small loaf of stale bread in one-third inch slices and remove crusts; then cut slices in halves crosswise. Arrange a layer in a buttered baking dish which is not too deep, cover with a layer of milk cheese cut in one-eighth inch slices and sprinkle with salt and paprika, repeating until you have the desired quantity. Beat two eggs slightly, add a cupful of milk and pour over the contents of the baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven until the cheese is melted and deliciously browned, which will require about thirty minutes.

Macaroni and Cheese.

Break one cupful of macaroni into uniform pieces. Drop into boiling water and boil until tender. Drain and rinse in cold water. Place in a buttered baking dish. Make a cream sauce, using two tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of milk, salt and pepper. Melt one cupful of grated cheese in the cream sauce. Pour over the macaroni. Sprinkle with bread-crumbs and bake.

Baked Bean Rarebit.

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of paprika, one-half cupful of milk and one cupful of cold mashed baked beans. Stir until thoroughly heated; then add one-half cupful of grated mild cheese and a teaspoonful of good table sauce. Stir until the cheese is melted; then serve on small rounds of toasted bread or crackers.

Custard Pudding.

Spread slices of stale sponge or plain cup cake with strawberry or raspberry jam and lay them lightly in a buttered pudding dish. Beat three eggs; add half a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and two cupfuls of milk; mix and turn over the cake. Let bake in a moderate oven until the center is firm. When cold turn from the dish and serve with whipped cream.

Baked Lima Beans.

Soak the beans overnight. In the morning boil until half done, then put into a bean pot or stone jar, mix in eight tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt to one quart of beans, add one tablespoonful of molasses, cover with water and bake in a steady oven for several hours, adding more water as it evaporates, but letting it stew down quite dry at the last.

Stuffed Potatoes.

A nice way to vary baked potatoes is to cut a slice from the top of each and scrape out the inside. Mash, season with salt, pepper, chopped parsley and butter and heat in a little hot milk. Add two well beaten whites of eggs. Refill the skins, sprinkle with grated cheese and place in a hot oven for about six minutes.

Baked Indian Pudding.
Two-thirds cupful of cornmeal, two eggs, one cupful brown sugar, one teaspoonful salt, large one-half teaspoonful each of ginger, cinnamon and nutmeg. Mix together and add to one quart scalding milk. Bring to a boil, add raisins, pour in buttered pan, put small lump of butter over top and bake half hour or more.

Facts About the Pig.

Teachers, says a British weekly, of ten ask their classes to write an account of their holidays or to describe something that they have seen. One youngster chose the pig.

"Pigs," he wrote, "are very dirty and will eat anything but rhubarb. It has little, if any, ambition for itself."

His Regular Job.

"That fellow over yonder is in for a day of reckoning," said Flabidub to Wombat as they ambled downtown to work.

"Been caught at something?"
"Oh, no. He's a bookkeeper, that's all."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Difficult Stunt.

"Lawyers must be men of wonderful self-control."
"Why so?"
"They can refrain from offering advice until somebody comes along who is willing to pay for it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Too Large an Order.

He—When we were married you swore to love, honor and obey. She—I know I did, but at that time I didn't realize I was attempting the impossible.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Graham Bread.

Two cupfuls of buttermilk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one-half cupful of brown sugar, one-third cupful of shortening, salt, two heaping tablespoonfuls of cornmeal, graham flour for medium stiff batter. Steam two hours and brown in oven.

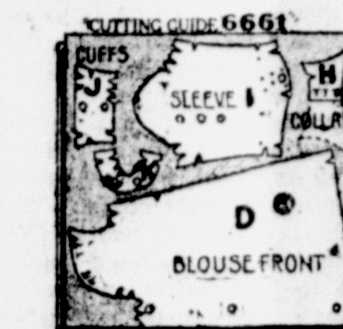
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DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



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THE LOOTING OF A TREASURE SHIP

A Sea Episode In the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

We were lying at anchor in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. The night was hot, but beautiful. To the north were the lights of the city. Above was the spangled dome, while southward blazed the constellation of the Southern Cross.

We were to sail the next morning for New York, and it was known among us that we were to carry \$200,000 of gold coin to New York. No one should have known of this treasure except the officers. The men wanted to go ashore for a final spree. The captain, who was a weak man, in order to excuse himself for not permitting them to go told of the treasure. But the weakest thing he did was to let them go after telling them the reason why they should stay. The captain, the first mate and I (second mate) remained aboard. The captain was smoking on the poop deck; the first mate was pacing the forward deck; I was leaning over the gunwale amidships looking down into the water. Slipping off my clothes, I descended by the ladder and plunged in for a swim.

I was some 200 yards astern when I heard the sound of oars and, raising my head, saw a dark object coming from the city. I did not doubt that it was the boat containing the crew coming from their spree. I was surprised, however, that they were so quiet. Usually on such occasions they were very noisy.

I started to swim to the ship, but they reached it before me. I heard the mate sing out "Boat ahoy!" but did not hear the answer. The boat's crew climbed the ladder and went aboard. I heard a scuffle, and a moment later a heavy object dropped in the water. The tide was going out, but I kept ahead of it in the direction of the ship. Presently something floated by me. By the light of the moon, which by this time was well up above the horizon, I saw the upturned ashen face of the first mate. I soon heard a second splash and knew that the captain had met a similar fate.

It was now all perfectly plain to me. The men who had gone ashore had been babbling in their cups and had been overheard by some person or persons who had taken advantage of their absence to capture the treasure they had talked about. I knew the robbers had possession of the ship, and what to do myself I could not determine. Possibly I might swim the distance to the shore, but I didn't like the idea of leaving these men to make away with the treasure, there being no evidence of their identity. While I was deliberating I heard the anchor chain rattling through the hawse pipe and knew the captors were intending to make sail, or, rather, drift out of the harbor, for there was no wind. I listened, hoping to hear the sound of oars indicating the return of the crew, but heard no such sound. The ship drifted toward me stern on, and, not knowing what else to do, I clung to the rudder. But, realizing that there was nothing there to support me for any length of time, I let go my hold and, keeping close under the side of the ship, waited till the bow drifted to me, then grasped a chain under the bowsprit. There I was better protected from being seen and might cling for a long while.

When day dawned a breeze sprang up, and the ship hove away westward, keeping close to the coast. About sixty miles from Rio they ran her ashore bow on. Knowing that I should be discovered when I was, I swam back to the rudder, keeping under water all except my eyes, with which I saw the robbers carry the treasure ashore. There were five of them, one with a red hair and beard directing their movements. I noted his face and that of every one of them, so that I should know them again. As soon as they got ashore each man started off, staggering under a bag of gold. I gave them time to get a start, then swam to the ladder, climbed aboard and after getting provisions followed them. They were talking most of the time, which enabled me to keep at a safe distance. They moved eastward and after going about ten miles stopped at a deserted hut, went inside and when they came out had left the treasure. I knew they had hidden or buried it inside.

After a hurried lunch from a basket they had brought with them they started on to the eastward, walking rapidly. I felt sure they were going to Rio and wished to get there as soon as possible in order that they should not be missed. Striking a road, they hired a countryman to drive them and were thus lost to me.

However, I made my way to the city and hunted up the crew who had seen the ship sailing away. Soon after they had left the dock to return to her I took them to where the treasure had been placed; then after securing it we went on to the ship, which at high tide we managed to get afloat, and set sail for Rio. I assumed command, appointed two of the best men as mate and on arrival at Rio went ashore alone and to the office of the chief of police. For a week I walked the streets with a detective and visited the dives. On the eighth day I saw two of the men in a saloon. They were arrested and subsequently the others were also taken in.

I took the ship to New York to her owners and told my story. The owners gave me permanent command, and we made a compromise on salvage at \$20,000.

Unkind.

"I don't see why you are so down on Jones." "He once tried to rob me of my reputation." "You shouldn't have stopped him."—Boston Transcript.

CODE OF A PRISON

Signal System of the Terrorist Societies of Russia.

TALKING IN JAIL IS SIMPLE.

The Checkerboard Tapping Device Makes It Easy For Prisoners in Solitary Confinement to Communicate With All the Cells of a Fortress.

The most persistent and deadly enemies with which the secret service of any country is forced to contend are the terrorists of the broad lands of the czar.

The detective departments of the Russian government have to deal with the most skillful secret organizations in the world. The devices at the command of the secret orders, especially their methods of communication, are of the most extraordinary character. An authority who has made the closest study of the Russian prison system has assembled these devices. The members of the secret societies of Russia assert that they can communicate with one another in any prison, no matter how carefully guarded. No method of prison supervision can prevent it.

This communication is by a system of tapping, either on the floor or walls of the cell in which the prisoner is confined. There are two codes, as described by the prison authority Kennan. One is primitive and cumbersome—namely, to indicate the letters in the alphabet by the number of taps, as, for example, one for A, five for E, ten for J, and so forth. This is a code of ancient usage. It was found too slow and complicated. A new system was presently devised.

Taking the English alphabet as an example, it can be easily illustrated.

Leaving out one letter, as, for example K, and using the letter C wherever one would use K, the working alphabet is reduced to twenty-five letters. One wishing to put this system into practice will imagine a checkerboard of twenty-five squares—five columns of five squares each. He will place a letter of the alphabet in each of these squares, beginning with the top square on the left and going straight down the column.

Thus A would be in the first square of the first column, beginning at the left; E in the bottom square of the first column, F in the first top square of the second column, and so on. With the letters thus set in this checkerboard it is a very simple matter to spell out any word by indicating the column by one, two, three, four or five taps, a slight pause, followed by the number of the square in the column corresponding to the letter in the word to be spelled; thus G would be two-two, and so forth.

When the cells of the old stone fortress of Petrograd at Petrograd were filled with terrorists they talked among themselves by this tapping system quite as freely as though they were assembled in one of their places of secret meeting in the Russian capital. The police tried to prevent it by putting the prisoners in alternate cells only. But the cells were so small and the stone walls were such excellent conductors of sound that even this device did not prevent the communication.

The most inconsequential article was sufficient to carry on the code. A bit of broken cement, fragments of bone, a button or coin was all the prisoner needed. This code was also used when the materials were available to communicate by systems of pinholes in paper or other materials, or by marks on the surface of a wall, door or any article that the prisoner thought would come to the attention of his friend outside.

It was also a device to unravel any article of clothing or prisoner's equipment and by series of knots tied in the threads to spell out messages according to this code.

Another system was to secrete a little fat from the prisoner's food and when one passed a window, if exercise was allowed in the prison courtyard, to make a sign on the glass. When the warm grease from the prisoner's fingers froze on the glass the signal became visible. Bits of broken glass, if they could be obtained, were also used to carry these messages, which were invisible until the glass was frozen.

Systems of signals used by the friends of the prisoners to acquaint them with current affairs were no less ingenious. The whole of the prisoners in the cells of a political fortress in Petrograd were kept constantly informed of what was going on in the capital by the simple device of a man reading a book by the light of a candle. From a certain window of the prison at night it was possible to see this man read his book in a room of a house opposite the prison. By the way in which the book and candle were handled as the man turned the pages and read complete information was signalled into the prison, and by the tapping system it was conveyed to everybody confined in the whole fortress.—Melville Davisson Post in Saturday Evening Post.

Taking No Chances.

"Face message, sir?" asked the barber. "Not on your life," exclaimed the man in the chair. "If I come home with that worried look all ironed out of my face right away my wife will ask me for money for some new gowns."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A healthy person is the best asset for any community, a sick person the opposite.

Great Leader.

A great leader is a man who can take two women out to dinner and keep the conversation off of new clothes and surgical operations.—Kansas City Star.

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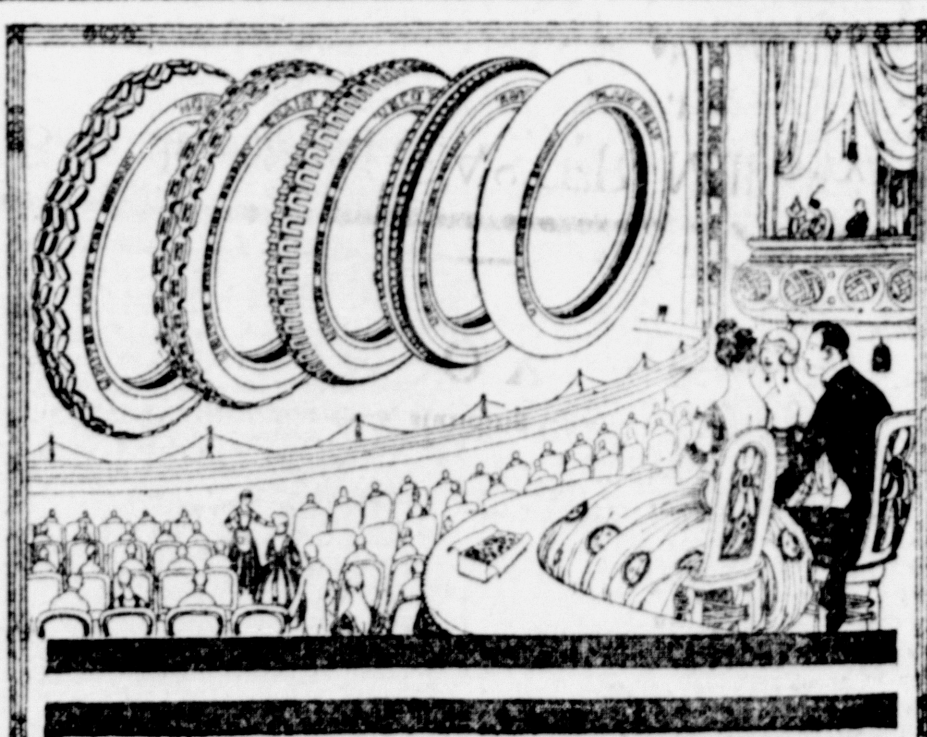
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MILITARY SPIRIT IS STILL GROWING

Preparedness Advocates See Big Increase in Navy.

WANT HUGE APPROPRIATION

Many Members of Congress Say They Oppose Increases in Military Forces, but When the Votes Are Counted It Is Found That the Idea Has Spread Williams of Mississippi an Example.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, April 17.—[Special.]—Instead of making any headway toward stopping further military preparations the pacifists can see the advance toward greater military expenditures than ever before.

Discussion of the army bill in the senate has only caused men to grow more and more pronounced in favor of better defenses. While it is acknowledged that neither the house nor the senate bills do much for the army, there is a promise that the first line of defense—the navy—will be well cared for before the appropriation bill finally becomes a law.

There are quite a number of men in congress who have adhered to their opinions and expressed themselves as opposed to further military preparation, but when the votes are taken it is found that the military spirit has grown.

A Wonderful Conversion. It is probable that no man has made more speeches in favor of peace and against military preparation than Senator Williams of Mississippi. When minority leader of the house he ridiculed every naval bill and voted against battleships on many occasions.

And yet only the other day when speaking on the military bill he declared that neither the house nor the senate nor any committee could bring in a naval bill that he would not vote to increase. He asserted that every shipyard in the country ought to be set to work; that half a dozen of the largest battleships ought to be authorized and built at once and at least a dozen battle cruisers and 100 submarines should be added in the shortest possible time. These ought to be completed by the end of the present war in Europe, asserted Williams. He believes that the victor will be likely to make demands upon this country which will need the largest possible navy to resist.

Two Friends of Lewis.

Of course while we are talking about

WE HAVE HEARD MUCH OF THE MILITARY SPIRIT THAT COMES FROM THE SOUTH. James Hamilton Lewis was a colonel's uniform during the Spanish war, and he spoke of two brother colonels:

"There are two of my eminent friends, with both of whom I have had pleasurable service—Colonel Roosevelt, the leader of one school of thought on national preparedness or this question of flight, and Colonel William Jennings Bryan. I think we could define Colonel Roosevelt's attitude as 'Fight anybody, anywhere, for anything.' On the other hand, of Colonel Bryan we may say his attitude might be termed, 'Fight nobody, nowhere, for nothing.'"

Under Suspicion. "We ought not to disguise ourselves to the fact that our river and harbor bills are under suspicion." Minority Leader Mann told the house one day. He then went on to say that a few items in the river and harbor bill encouraged that suspicion. He meant by suspicion that members of congress were inclined to vote for pork barrel bills, for logrolling propositions for their own districts.

Well, let a bill come forth squarely and without any agreement, and we would find that not one item in ten in the river and harbor bills would ever have passed on its own merits any more than hundreds of public buildings bills would have passed as separate bills.

Resented Militia Activity.

Quite a number of senators resented the rather peremptory messages they received from militia officers in regard to the volunteer army provision in the Chamberlain bill. Senator Nelson of Minnesota was among the number. Speaking of the subject, he said: "In all my experience here I have never seen an instance of such bold lobbying as there has been by these outside influences to defeat this section of the bill."

More Platform Talk.

Senator Thomas of Colorado is discouraged in regard to carrying out one plank in the Baltimore platform, that relating to economy. Republican senators remind him about it from time to time, and they always get a rise. He responds readily enough and says that he has given up hope, as only about two senators ever support him when he tries to be economical.

Hoping For the Best.

Some one has called attention to the long period that our forces remained in Mexico in the first of the year. They accomplished results and now it was necessary to arm and equip a large army. Just now we have been wondering how the small force could hunt down the bandits, especially when they have so many sympathizers. We hope for the best. At the same time there has been apprehension that a disaster might come to our troops.

Joy Riding.

Gasoline is wasting entirely too much energy and time that ought to be converted into money.—Houston Post.

WOULD CREATE NEW STATE AND NAME IT FOR LINCOLN

Plan Provides For Taking Part of Washington and Idaho.

Congress will be asked at its next session to create the new state of Lincoln out of a part of the easterly counties of Washington and the northern projection of Idaho, known as the Panhandle.

Only once in the history of the United States has such a thing been done. That was when West Virginia was erected out of the old state of Virginia. New states have been created out of the wild portions of the older states, but the plan in contemplation for the state of Lincoln would take a valuable part of Washington, including the city of Spokane, away from it. The concurrence of the federal congress and the legislatures of Washington and Idaho would be required to accomplish this.

The project to make a new state to be named for Lincoln recalls the fact that there was once a state named for Franklin, but it never became a part of the Union. The story may be read in history, but it is almost entirely forgotten.

In 1784 the state of North Carolina passed an act conveying to the government of the United States the land that now constitute the state of Tennessee. The reason for the act was because North Carolina had grown weary of the burden imposed upon the treasury by her western settlements and had become irritated at the complaints of neglect which the settlers in those parts seem to have frequently made.

After the passage of the act of cession by the legislature of North Carolina the settlers in those lands which are now eastern Tennessee felt that they had been cast adrift by their own state, had not yet been taken up by the national government and that they were under no government. They organized themselves into an independent commonwealth, which they called the state of Franklin.

The state of Franklin applied for admission to the Union, or the federation, but before action on the matter was taken by the national government the state of North Carolina repudiated its act of cession. The state of Franklin had a stormy and heroic career. North Carolina asserted its right of sovereignty over the land, and in 1787 the legislature of Franklin held its session at Greenville, and also in that year John Sevier, the governor of Franklin, was put under trial on the charge of high treason, was rescued by his fellow citizens, kept out of the hands of his enemies and was at length pardoned and remained the leader of the people in that part of the country until his death.

Peacocks Guide Tiger Hunters.

In India the presence of peacocks denotes that there are tigers in the vicinity.